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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
MILIA, MARK R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2622	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/027,969	MCINTYRE, C. KEVIN
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mark R. Milia	2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *19 December 2001* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/19/01.*

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5)
because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the
description: On page 9, paragraph [0024], line 1, reference is made to reference
character "29". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are
required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any
amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the
immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each
drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top
margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If
the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and
informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the
drawings will not be held in abeyance.

2.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5)
because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the
description: Fig. 2, reference character "50". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance
with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference
character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply
to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement

drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version

of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted

after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either

"Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are

not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required

corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held

in abeyance.

Specification

3.   The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 7,

paragraph [0018], line 2, reference character "2" should read "12". Specification has

numerous instances of terms appearing between the characters "A" and "@", one

example of such can be seen on page 3, paragraph [0002], line 9, "Aerror log@".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10-13, 17, 20-22, 24-29, and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No.

2005/0028171 to Kougiouris et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5537626 to Kraslavsky et

al.

Regarding claims 1 and 24, Kougiouris discloses a method of selectively tracking

events, the method comprising: providing a first event log maintained in memory, said

first event log configurable by a user (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011], [0033]-[0038],

[0047], [0059]-[0062], and [0075]), configuring said first event log to accept and maintain

a selection of selected event messages (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0033]-[0038],

[0041], [0045], and [0059]-[0062]), providing a monitoring device to detect an event (see

paragraphs [0032], [0049], and [0075]), activating said monitoring device in response to

said event (see paragraphs [0033] and [0075]), generating an event message with said

monitoring device upon said activation (see paragraphs [0033]-[0038], [0042], and

[0075]), conveying said event message to said first event log (see paragraphs [0033]-

[0038] and [0075]), examining said event message to determine if said event message

is one of said selected event messages (see paragraphs [0038], [0040]-[0041], [0049],

and [0075]), and writing said event message into said first event log if said event

message is said one of said selected event messages, such that said one of said

selected event messages is maintained therein for tracking said event (see paragraphs

[0032]-[0041], [0049], and [0075]).

Kougiouris does not disclose expressly providing a printer including a memory.

Kraslavsky discloses providing a printer including a memory (see Fig. 3 (144)

and column 8 lines 9-23), providing a first event log maintained in said memory, said

first event log configurable by a user of said printer (see column 9 lines 35-45, column

10 lines 27-30, column 17 line 31-column 18 line 2, and column 33 line 57-column 34

line 11), configuring said first event log to accept and maintain a selection of selected

event messages (see column 17 line 31-column 18 line 2 and column 33 line 57-column

34 line 11) examining said event message to determine if said event message is one of

said selected event messages (see column 44 line 55-column 46 line 41), and writing

said event message into said first event log if said event message is said one of said

selected event messages, such that said one of said selected event messages is

maintained therein for tracking said event (see column 44 line 55-column 46 line 41).

Regarding claims 10, 20, and 31 Kougiouris discloses a method of

simultaneously tracking events, comprising: providing a printer including a memory;

providing a first event log maintained in said memory (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011],

[0033]-[0038], [0047], [0059]-[0062], and [0075]), providing a second event log

maintained in said memory (see paragraphs [0032]-[0037], reference shows that there

are a plurality of modules that may need to log various types of events, each log being

stored in a file, database, external server, etc., which is analogous to a second event

log in the claim limitation), providing a monitoring device to detect an event occurring on

said printer (see paragraphs [0032], [0049], and [0075]), activating said monitoring

device in response to said event (see paragraphs [0033] and [0075]), generating an

event message with said monitoring device upon said activation (see paragraphs

[0032]-[0041], [0049], and [0075]), writing said event message into said first event log,

such that said event message is maintained therein for tracking said event; and writing

said event message into said second event log, such that said event message is

maintained therein for tracking said event (see paragraphs [0032]-[0041], [0049], and

[0075]).

Kougiouris does not disclose expressly providing a printer including a memory.

Kraslavsky discloses providing a printer including a memory (see Fig. 3 (144)

and column 8 lines 9-23), providing a first event log maintained in said memory, said

first event log configurable by a user of said printer (see column 9 lines 35-45, column

10 lines 27-30, column 17 line 31-column 18 line 2, and column 33 line 57-column 34

line 11), configuring said first event log to accept and maintain a selection of selected

event messages (see column 17 line 31-column 18 line 2 and column 33 line 57-column

34 line 11) examining said event message to determine if said event message is one of

said selected event messages (see column 44 line 55-column 46 line 41), and writing

said event message into said first event log if said event message is said one of said

selected event messages, such that said one of said selected event messages is

maintained therein for tracking said event (see column 44 line 55-column 46 line 41).

Kougiouris & Kraslavsky are combinable because they are from the same field of

endeavor, systems for logging events.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to combine the logging of printer events and storing the log in the memory

of the printer as described by Kraslavsky with the system of Kougiouris.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide relevant

feedback information about the functioning of a printer to aid in development and

debugging (see paragraphs [0003], [0004], and [0007] of Kougiouris).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kraslavsky with Kougiouris to

obtain the invention as specified in claims 1, 10, 20, 24, and 31.

Regarding claims 2 and 25, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 1 and 24, and Kougiouris further discloses providing a second event

log maintained in said memory (see paragraphs [0032]-[0037], reference shows that

there are a plurality of modules that may need to log various types of events, each log

being stored in a file, database, external server, etc., which is analogous to a second

event log in the claim limitation), conveying said event message to said second event

log (see paragraphs [0033]-[0038] and [0075]), and writing said event message into said

second event log, such that said event message is maintained therein for tracking said

event (see paragraphs [0032]-[0041], [0049], and [0075]).

Regarding claim 3, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in

claim 2, and Kougiouris further discloses wherein said second event log includes one of

an event log configurable by said user of said printer and an event log not configurable

by a user of said printer (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011], [0047], and [0059]-[0062]).

Regarding claims 4 and 26, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 3 and 25, and Kougiouris further discloses configuring said second

event log to accept and maintain said selection of selected event messages (see Fig. 3

and paragraphs [0011], [0033]-[0038], [0040], [0041], [0045], [0047], and [0059]-[0062]).

Regarding claims 5 and 27, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 4 and 26, and Kougiouris further discloses examining said event

message to determine if said event message comprises said one of said selected event

messages (see paragraphs [0038]-[0040], [0049], and [0075]).

Regarding claims 6 and 19, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 1 and 10, and Kraslavsky further discloses wherein said event

comprises an error occurring on said printer (see column 45 lines 50-60).

Regarding claims 7 and 28, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 1 and 24, and Kraslavsky further discloses wherein said first event

log comprises a wraparound file (see column 45 lines 19-21).

Regarding claims 8 and 29, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system

discussed in claims 1 and 24, and Kougiouris further discloses selecting said selected

event messages from said first event log and displaying said selected event messages

in a virtual event log (see Fig. 1 and paragraphs [0046]).

Regarding claim 11, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in

claim 10, and Kougiouris further discloses wherein said second event log includes an

event log configurable by a user of said printer (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011],

[0047], and [0059]-[0062]).

Regarding claim 12, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in

claim 11, and Kougiouris further discloses configuring said second event log to accept

and maintain a selection of selected event messages (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011], [0033]-[0038], [0040], [0041], [0045], [0047], and [0059]-[0062]).

Regarding claim 13, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in claim 12, and Kougiouris further discloses examining said event message to determine if said event message includes one of said selected event messages (see paragraphs [0038]-[0040], [0049], and [0075]).

Regarding claim 17, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in claim 12, and Kougiouris further discloses wherein said second event log may be reset by said user using an interface (see Fig. 3 and paragraph [0046]).

Regarding claims 21 and 23, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in claim 20, and Kougiouris further discloses wherein said second event log includes a second event log configurable by a user of said printer to accept and maintain a selection of selected event messages (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011], [0033]-[0038], [0040], [0041], [0045], [0047], and [0059]-[0062]).

Regarding claims 22 and 32, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in claims 21 and 31, and Kougiouris further discloses wherein said second event log examines said event messages to determine if said event messages are one of said selected event messages, and stores and maintains said selected event messages (see Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0011], [0033]-[0038], [0040], [0041], [0045], [0047], [0049], [0059]-[0062], and [0075]).

Regarding claim 33, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky disclose the system discussed in claim 32, and Kougiouris further discloses examining said event message to determine

if said event message includes one of said selected event messages (see paragraphs [0038]-[0040], [0049], and [0075]).

5.   Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kougiouris and Kraslavsky as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6557033 to Maeda.

Kraslavsky discloses wherein said first event log may be reset (see column 38 lines 4-42, column 39 lines 1-21, and Table 8).

Kougiouris and Kraslavsky do not disclose expressly wherein said first event log may be reset by replacing a printer component.

Maeda discloses wherein a printer is reset by replacing a printer component (see column 8 lines 4-17 and column 11 lines 31-45).

Kougiouris, Kraslavsky, & Maeda are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, monitoring and control of processes executed on systems and devices.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the resetting of a printer by replacing a printer component as described by Maeda with the system of Kougiouris and Kraslavsky.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to accurately log events that specifically relate to each component of a printer device. It is well known in the art to reset printers after a component is replaced and therefore it would have been obvious

to reset the event log when a component of the printer is replaced to account for all the features present in the new component.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Maeda with Kougiouris and Kraslavsky to obtain the invention as specified in claim 18.

6.   Claims 9, 14-16, 23, 30, and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kougiouris and Kraslavsky as applied to claims 8, 12, 21, 29, and 32 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5956487 to Venkatraman et al. as cited on the Information Disclosure Statement dated 12/19/01.

Regarding claims 9 and 30 Kougiouris discloses wherein said virtual event log comprises an event log displayed on an interface (see Fig. 3 and paragraph [0046]).

Kougiouris and Kraslavsky do not disclose expressly wherein said virtual event log comprises an event log displayed as a <u>web page-like interface</u>.

Venkatraman discloses displaying information relating to the control and functionality of a printer displayed as a web page-like interface (see Fig. 3, column 3 lines 5-41, column 4 lines 17-28, column 6 lines 56-62, and column 7 lines 23-30).

Regarding claims 14, 23, and 43, Kougiouris discloses wherein said user can configure said second event log through an interface (see Fig. 3 and paragraph [0046]).

Kougiouris and Kraslavsky do not disclose expressly wherein said user can configure said second event log through a <u>web page-like interface</u>.

Venkatraman discloses displaying information relating to the control and functionality of a printer displayed as a web page-like interface (see Fig. 3, column 3 lines 5-41, column 4 lines 17-28, column 6 lines 56-62, and column 7 lines 23-30).

Regarding claims 15 and 35, Kougiouris and Kraslavsky do not disclose expressly wherein said web page-like interface comprises a web age-like interface generated within a printer utility program.

Venkatraman discloses wherein said web page-like interface comprises a web age-like interface generated within a printer utility program (see column 3 lines 5-42, column 4 lines 17-28, and column 7 lines 23-30).

Regarding claims 16 and 36, Kraslavsky discloses accessing an interface through a printer control panel (see Fig. 3 "116" and column 8 lines 21-23).

Kougiouris and Kraslavsky do not disclose expressly accessing said web page-like interface through a printer control panel.

Venkatraman discloses displaying information relating to the control and functionality of a printer displayed as a web page-like interface (see Fig. 3, column 3 lines 5-41, column 4 lines 17-28, column 6 lines 56-62, and column 7 lines 23-30).

Kougiouris, Kraslavsky, & Venkatraman are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, monitoring and control of processes executed on systems.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the web page-like interface for controlling a printer as described by Venkatraman with the system of Kougiouris and Kraslavsky.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enhance the range, flexibility, and functionality of a system by providing a widely accessible user interface to control devices (see column 1 lines 9-12 and 36-43 and column 2 lines 13-26 of Venkatraman).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Venkatraman with Kougiouris and Kraslavsky to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9, 14-16, 23, 30, and 34-36.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. To further show the state of the art refer to the attached Notice of References Cited.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark R. Milia whose telephone number is (571) 272-7408. The examiner can normally be reached M-F 8:00am-4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached at (571) 272-7402. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
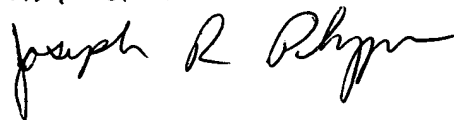
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Mark R. Milia
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